

Jonathan & Mahlon Scholfield
Have just received, via Philadelphia,
large and general Assortment of
DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season—consisting of
Irish linens, Irish and Russia dia-
m, dowlas, ticklenburgs, oznaburgs, brown
lands, white platillas, Silesias, sheeting,
s, assorted; Harlem stripes, cambrick
net mullins, book mullins, colored cam-
bricks, laced cambricks, assorted; laced cam-
bricks, Beerboon gurrans, mamodias, fine
s, fine baltas, and fannahs; mullins India
tz, India checks, Romal handkerchiefs, long
short yellow nankeens, blue and black ditto,
on call res, assorted; dimities, assorted;
feilles, assorted; India and Italian silks, af-
d; farcenets and peelongs, assorted; silk
on, and thread hosiery, Leghorn Bonnets,
and kid gloves, wash leather ditto, pins,
s, threads, sewing silks, assorted; lums and
ons; and

A variety of other Articles,
In addition to their former stock, make a very
complete assortment;
of which they will sell low for cash, or
on notes payable in Alexandria, at 60 days,
May 29.

O. P. FINLEY,
received per the United States, just from
Europe, an extensive assortment of HARD-
WARE, IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY,
which he will dispose of on very reason-
able terms:—
10 doz. Wheat Scythes,
15 do. Sickles,
20 do. Spades,
23 do. Shovels,
10 faggots Crowley's Steel,
A few tons of Patent Shot,
10 or 50 doz. broad and narrow Hoes,
few calks 6d. 3d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 30d.
the nails fine drawn.

UGLASS & MANDEVILLE,
King Street,
Have just received and offer for Sale,
10 hds. 1st & 2d. quality brown
SUGAR,
10 ditto Barbadoes Molasses,
10 ditto 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
10 hds. Philadelphia Rye Whiskey,
5 do. N. York Lump and Loaf Sugar,
5 pipes Holland Gin,
10 lbs. Green Coffee,
10 wt. excellent Cheese,
10 calks Raisins,
10 boxes do.
10 gallons Havana Honey,
Fresh Teas,
Fine and coarse SALT, &c.
Old Rum Bounce.

SHAD & HERRINGS.
16.
SPRING GOODS
received, per ship Carlisle, from London,
and for sale, by the subscribers:
Amongst which are—
elegant and fashionable mullin
plain and colored mull, piquet, cal-
am japan, japan laced, fine lapper, plain
cambrick, jaconet and book mullins;
dimities; lena; Italian farlenets;
dia; and narrow corded dimities; nan-
jeant; crossovers; quiltings; right
ambries & calicoes; chintzes, &c. &c.
of these goods are in packages suitable
West India market—entitled to draw

Veitch & Co.
15.
GUNPOWDER TEA.
boxes of the very best quality just
received by
Mandeville & Jamesson.

REMOVAL.
JAMES RUSSEL,
ed his Store to Royal Street, in part of
EAGLE TAVERN HOUSE, one door
King Street; where he has just opened
supply of
a & East-India Goods,
dimities, Checks, Irish Linens, &c. &c.
will sell by the piece, low, for cash,
on credit.

will let, for four years, the BRICK
have just left, on Fairfax Street.
J. R.

TO LET,
For one or more years,
white Warehouse, on King-
Col. R. Umfay's wharf. The situa-
on for business equal to any in town. Apply
March 29.
JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.
A young man of good character, and
acquainted with business. Apply to
the Printer.
June 10:
d.

PRINTED DAILY BY
SNO W D E N.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1805.

[No. 1322.]

Vol. V.]

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
10 hds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and
Mould and dip Candles
Raffins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and fraills,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c. &c. Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerfemeres,
Duffels, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Vriezes,
Calimancoes, Ruffels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Oznaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Mullin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Mullins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colored Threads, Hats and sundry other
articles.

Philip G. Marshall.

Dec. 20.
Will be Sold, at Public Sale,
on the first day of August, (if not disposed of
at private sale, previous to that time)
All my PROPERTY in the town
of Alexandria,
Situated on King Street—Consisting of
A new two-story Brick House, two
named Houses, and the Ware-House at present
occupied by myself—Also,
One unimproved Lot, on Fayette-
street. (The above property is subject to a
mortgage of twenty dollars, eighty-four cents.
or terms apply to the subscriber,
John Viollett.
February 21. oaw 11 Aug.

JAMES SANDERSON
has received, in addition to his late general sup-
plies, which he will sell, by the quantity, v.e.
ry low, and on liberal credit;
10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Bran-
dy,
4 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum,
20 barrels New England ditto,
3 pipes particular Tenerife Wine,
12 half pipes do. do. do.
15 calks claret, 2 and half dozen in each.
9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen
do. do. Double Gloucester Cheese.
20 hogheads Black Quart Bottles.
ALSO,
10 hogheads Virginia TOBAC-
CO now in store.
May 31. d

10 pipes well flav'd Holland
in,
60 calks Dutch Linseed Oil,
10 hals German Ticklenburgh
1 cask Britannias,
1 do. Plaitas Royal,
just imported from Rotterdam,
In the brig Nancy, Spalding,
AND FOR SALE BY
7 & T. Vowell,
WHO HAVE IN STORE,
A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit
on immediate use,
Three hds. old Grenada Rum,
Three calks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.
Cash given for Otter and
Mink Skins.
April 25. d

TO LET,
For one or more years,
The white Warehouse, on King-
street, near Col. Ramfay's wharf. The situa-
on for business equal to any in town. Apply
March 29.
JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.
A young man of good character, and
acquainted with business. Apply to
the Printer.
June 10:
d.

WANTED,
A young man of good character, and
acquainted with business. Apply to
the Printer.
June 10:
d.

For Freight or Charter.



The fine strong Ship
CORDELIA,
Burthen 253 tons, entirely new,
A. Williston, master; now daily
expected at this port.
JOHN G. LADD.
June 10. d



For Sale, Freight or Charter,
THE SLOOP
POLLY, of Boston,
Burthen about 350 bar-
rels, apply to Captain Flew,
on board at Hartthorne's wharf,
or to
John G. Ladd.
June 10. d

IRISH LINENS.
WILLIAM LADD
Has imported from DUBLIN, (via New-York)
a small invoice of
IRISH LINENS,
Which are well assorted; and will be sold low
for cash or on short credit.
June 5.

GERMAN LINENS.
THE subscribers have received by
the ship Hero, captain Cole, from Bremen,
and offer for sale, on reasonable terms, for approv-
ed negotiable paper;
—AN ASSORTMENT OF—
GERMAN LINENS.
—THEY HAVE LIKEWISE—
WINDOW GLASS,
of various sizes.
R. T. HOOE, & co.
May 23. edf

THE SUBSCRIBER,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.
—A SUPPLY OF—
Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump
sugars.
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira,
Sherry,
Lithon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,
Claret in cases,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.
With a general assortment of groce-
ries as usual.
The whole of which are of a superi-
or quality, and will be sold on the most reasona-
ble terms.
JAMES BACON.
May 14. d

JUST RECEIVED,
By the Norfolk packet, captain JOHNSTON,
160 bags Fine Liverpool SALT.
A few tierces STONE LIME, FOR SALE.
William Hodgson.
June 8. d

Just Published,
And for Sale by Cotton & Stewart,
A Key to Mystery of Iniquity,
OR AN
Address to Men of Candor and
lovers of Truth.
By JOHN WEST,
Of Fairfax County.
This work contains a compendium
ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's
reflections; proving modern episcopacy to be spu-
ritious, and human legislation in the Church to be
usurpation, &c. &c.
May 3. d

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from
JOHN C. VOWELL to the subscriber, will be
sold, at 12 o'clock, on the first day of July next,
at the Coffee-House in Alexandria, for ready
money,
A Lot of Ground on Fairfax Street,
On which the new Meeting-house stands, front-
ing on Fairfax Street 69 feet 1 inch, and extend-
ing back 123 feet 5 inches.
John Dunlap.
June 5. d

Mandeville & Jamesson
Are now landing, and offer for Sale,
10 puncheons high proof Jamaica
Rum,
10 hogheads Barbadoes Molasses,
8 hogheads St. Croix Sugars,
English F and FF Gunpowder,
Philadelphia Loaf Sugars,
Patent Shot and Bar-Lead.
May 29. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
An elegant assortment of goods, selected from
the latest importations, in Phila-
delphia and Baltimore.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Superfine cloths and
cassimeres,
Cotton cassimeres,
White and coloured
jeans, nankeens and
tuffians,
Long and short nan-
keens,
Blue do.
White and coloured
marficeilles,
Waikcoating,
4-4 7-8, Irish lin-
ens, long lawns,
4-4 7-8, Shirting cot-
ton,
Irish and Flanders sheet-
ing,
Plaitillas,
Britannias,
Silesias,
Silk, cotton and thread
hosiery,
Diaper table cloths,
Napkins,
Chintz calicoes and
coloured cambricks,
Dimities,
5-4 9-8, Cambrick
mullins,
India, book, jaconet
and mall mull, muf-
lins,
Colonade and crossbar-
red striped cambrick
ditto,
Lace,
6-4 Lace shawls,
Long ditto,
Super broadened do.
English and French silk
gloves,
Kid ditto,
Pic nic mitts,
English split straw bon-
nets,
Madras and bandanna
handkerchiefs,
Balfar,
Mammodies,
Gurrals, &c. &c.
All of which he has determined to
sell at the most reduced prices.
May 26. d

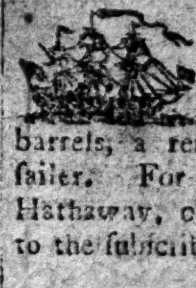
JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY
THE SUBSCRIBER,
First and second quality Russia Duck
Short Yellow Nankeens
India Cottons
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson, and
Souchong
Burlington Pork
Whiskey and
300 bushels St. Kitts Salt.
DANIEL MURGATROYD.
May 6. d

WILLIAM OXLEY
HAS ON HAND,
Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous
to the purchasers, for cash or notes,
The following Articles, viz.
Superfine and second cloths
Kerfeymeres and swandowns
Bearskins and fearnoughts
Durants and callimancoes
Bombazets and wildbores
Common and boiled cambricks
Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery
English extra long silk gloves
Silk twist and thread
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marficeilles
Laces, edgings, and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peelong and silk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick mullins
India Jaconet do.
Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk
silk and cotton slings.
January 7. d
A few Copies of the American
Gardener, for sale by Robert Gray, in
King Street.

For SALE.



The Sloop John Upstair;
Burthen about 300 barrels, now
laying at Janney's wharf.
PHINEAS JANNEY.
June 15. d



For Sale, Freight or Charter,
THE SLOOP
SEA FLOWER,
Burthen 42 tons or about 300
barrels; a remarkably good sea-boat, and fast
sailer. For terms apply to captain Eleazer
Hathaway, on board, at Prince Street wharf, or
to the subscriber.
J. G. LADD.
June 15. d

FOR SALE,
The very fast sailing Schooner
HARMONY,
Burthen 650 barrels; she is well
found and in complete order as the came from
sea. For terms be pleased to apply to
JOHN TUCKER.
June 15. d

For NEW-YORK,
The schooner Maria,
(A regular trader)
Charles Stoddart, Master;
Will sail the 23d instant. For
freight or passage apply to the
Captain on board at Merchant's wharf, or to
Daniel Murgatroyd:
Who has for Sale,
Prime and Cargo Pork
Prime and Cargo Beef
1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
Short yellow Nankeens
Young Hyson
Hyson Skin, and
Souchong
FRESH TEAS.
June 15. d

TO LET,
(On WASHINGTON STREET)
The House at present occupied by
Joseph Mandeville. Possession may be had early
in June next. Apply to
Mandeville & Jamesson.
May 20. d

GUNPOWDER TEA.
A few boxes of the very best quality just
received by
Mandeville & Jamesson.
May 15. d
The Subscriber respectfully informs the
public, that he continues to run his
STAGES
From George-Town to Port-Tobacco.
The Stages will leave the Indian King Tavern
in Georgetown on Mondays and Fridays at 4
o'clock in the morning, and will call at Moore's
Ferry, opposite Alexandria, at 7 o'clock, and
arrive at Port Tobacco at 2 o'clock. Return-
ing, will leave Port Tobacco on Tuesdays and
Saturdays and call at Moore's Ferry at 12
o'clock, and arrive in Georgetown at 2 o'clock.
Good Stages and Horses, and careful drivers
are provided.
Ladies and Gentlemen travelling to Alexandria
from the City or Georgetown, may be accom-
modated with a good stage and horses on the a-
bove days; this accommodation will be in readi-
ness on the second Monday in June next.
Joseph Semmes.
Georgetown, May } (27) 2aw 6c
23, 1805.

Musical Instrument & Cabinet
MANUFACTORY.
In Prince, near Water Street, ALEXANDRIA,
By **JOHN SELLERS;**
WHO begs leave to inform the ladies and
gentlemen of Alexandria and the adja-
cent towns and country, that he builds and re-
pairs church, chamber, and barrel Organs; also
makes and repairs Harpichords, Piano Fortes,
organizes and plain, and has on hand, for sale,
Violins, Flutes, Fifes, Reeds, Stings, &c. an
assortment of Music, a fitting of Songs, Sonatas,
Duets, instructions for the different instruments.
He also offers his services for tuning the above
instruments on reasonable terms. Any orders
left at the above place will be thankfully received
and punctually attended to.
A steady Cabinet Maker, be-
ing a good workman, will meet with encourage-
ment by applying at the above place.
May 6. d

From the Vermont Journal.

MR. ELLIOT
TO HIS CONSTITUENTS.

LETTER IX.

That part of the constitution of the United States which allows the people of the southern states, representation in congress and in the election of the president, for their slaves, (for it is not a representation of slaves) is the only part of that instrument which I consider as materially objectionable; and I shall not be deterred from an expression of my sentiments upon the subject, by the foolish outcry about an imaginary dissolution of the union. I have often said that I will not to see the subject again agitated, in the form of an amendment to the constitution. Every one knows it must be unavailing. But it may still be useful that the operation of that part of the constitution should be better understood by the people than it has been hitherto. Information can do no harm in a republican government; the more the people know the greater the probability of preserving the constitution.

It is certainly true that the rich planter in the southern states who possesses fifty slaves, has thirty-one times the political weight in our national government than is possessed by the farmer or merchant of New England. He does not directly give so many votes, but the state is allowed them, and as one of the constituents of the representative and elector of his district, he possesses all that consequence.

At the same time he contributes much less than his proportion to the support of government, for the laboring slaves consume nothing of consequence upon which a duty is paid: and what the master does contribute is earned for him by the labor of slaves while the farmer and every man of business in the northern and middle states pays his taxes with the sweat of his own brow. It will be said that comparisons of this kind are invidious. It is false. Truth and correct information so far from meeting that character are always honorable and useful. With very considerable labor I have made some calculations upon this subject, for which I shall receive the thanks of every honest man in the district, and which will certainly give rise to reflections of a most interesting nature.

Whole No. of persons in U. S. in 1790	3,893,635
Deduct slaves	694,280
	3,199,355
	476,368

Three fifths of the slaves	3,199,355
	476,368

Whole No. represented	3,615,923
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Giving one hundred and nine representatives and a fraction of 189.23. But by loss of fractional parts of the ratio of representation in the apportionment of the several states, the actual number was only one hundred and six.

Of the 694,280 slaves, the states of Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, contained 645,023, three fifths of which number is 387,012, which divided by 33,000, (and not calculating for fractional loss in the apportionment to the states, which would not in this case amount to one member) gives as the slave representation of the southern states agreeably to the first census, 11 members and a fraction of 240.12.

Whole number of persons in the United States in 1800, exclusive of Tennessee, Ohio, and the Territories.	5,149,208
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SLAVES. TOTAL.	
Tennessee	135,841
Ohio	45,365
Indiana	135
Mississippi	3,489

17,208	165,438	165,438
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In other	875,225	5,305,666
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Total slaves	892,433	
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Deduct in	ana and Mississippi	
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Ind. & Mis.	3,624	14,491
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888,809	Deduct slaves	5,117,75
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		888,809
--	--	---------

		4,402,366
--	--	-----------

Three fifths of slaves		533,230
------------------------	--	---------

		4,935,646
--	--	-----------

Giving 149 representatives and a fraction of 18.645. But by the loss of fractional parts, &c. the number is only 142.

By the second census, of 888,809 slaves, the same states contain 832,992, three-fifths of which is 499,794 giving 15 representatives and a fraction of 4.749.

I shall divide the United States into the three great natural divisions of northern, middle, and southern states. The northern receive no advantage, the middle but a trifle if any, and the southern a very important advantage, from the representation for slaves.

The table exhibits the decrease of slaves in the northern and middle, and their increase in the southern states, for ten years:

New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, R. Island, Connecticut and Vermont, contained in 1790—Total 1,009,522; slaves 3,836. In 1800, tot. 1,233,011; slaves 1,339. New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, in 1790, total 1,017,726; slaves 45,371. In 1800, total 1,464,017; slaves 40,894. Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, S. Carolina, & Georgia, in 1790, tot. 1,866,387; slaves 645,023. In 1800, total 2,437,231; slaves 832,992. The slaves in the northern states have decreased from 3,886 to 1,339, almost in the ratio of 2 and 3. In the middle states from 45,371 to 40,894, in that of nearly one ninth. Increased in the southern from 645,023, to 832,992, nearly one third of the original number, or in the ratio of 832 to 645.

Rhode-Island has decreased from 948 to 380. Connecticut from 2,764 to 951. New-York nearly stationary. Pennsylvania and Delaware have decreased a little, and Maryland made a small increase. Virginia has increased in the ratio of 345 to 292. Kentucky in that of 40 to 12. North Carolina in that of 146 to 107. Georgia has doubled her number. The increase gives four members of congress and as many electors of president in the southern states.

The increase of the whole number of persons represented has been as 49 to 36; that of slaves for which their masters are represented as 53 to 41; that of freemen as to 44 to 31. Let us calculate upon the same ratio of increase for 10 years to come. Increase the number of persons represented from 49 to 65—slaves from 53 to 68—freemen from 44 to 60, round numbers: there will be in 10 years more than 19 representatives for slaves. But if we calculate, as we may with probability, upon a much larger increase, upon the creation of new states in Louisiana, and the importation & propagation of slaves in that country, in 20 or 30 years there will be between 30 and 40 representatives in congress for slaves, and as many electors of president.

But another very gloomy part of the picture remains to be unfolded.

In the last ten years the whole number of persons in the northern or eastern states has increased only in the proportion of 12 to 10, in the middle as 14 to 10, in the southern nearly as 24 to 18. Free people in the eastern as 10 to 10, slaves in the southern as 83 to 64. Free people in the southern states from 1,221,364 to 1,604,239. Free people in the eastern states in the ratio of one fifth only of the original number; those in the southern states in that of nearly one third; slaves in about the same proportion.

By the last census the number of free persons in the northern states was 1,231,672 & in the southern 1,604,239. By the former census the number of free persons in the northern states was 1,005,636, & in the southern 1,221,364. How are the people in these different quarters of the union relatively represented? By the first census Vermont had two members, N. Hampshire

4, Massachusetts 14, R. Island 2, Con. 7—29 members. Maryland 7, Virginia 19, Kentucky 2, N. Carolina 12, S. Carolina 6, Georgia 2—46 members. 1,005,636 free citizens in the northern states had 29 representatives; and 1,221,364 in the southern 46 representatives. Without allowing any fractions of the ratio of representation in the apportionment to the several states, and making no allowance for slaves the northern states would have been entitled, by the census of 1791, to 30 representatives and a fraction of 15,636, the southern to 37 only with the trifling fraction of 364. In consequence, therefore, of the constitutional representation for slaves, the relative weight of the northern and southern states was only as 29 to 46, when otherwise it would have been as 30 to 37.

By the present census the northern states have 35 representatives and the southern 64, including Tennessee. 1,231,672 free people in the northern states have 35 representatives. The southern states including Tennessee contain 1,604,239 free people, and have 64 representatives. As above, the northern states would have been entitled by the census of 1800, to 37 members, with a fraction of 10,672. The southern to 51 and a fraction of 13,257. It is as 35 to 64, and, were freemen alone represented, and that equally, it would be as 37 to 51. Instead of being little more than half, it would be more than two thirds.

But it is contended that the equal representation in the senate counterbalances this inequality; and the deceivers of the people have met with some success in this falsehood. I will prove it false in one minute. The 5 northern states contain 1,231,672 free people and send 10 senators; the 7 southern states 1,604,239, and send 14 senators. By a simple operation in the rule of three it will be found that the southern states, by their numbers, in proportion to those of the northern, are entitled only to 13 senators, with a fraction of 91 parts of 123. The middle states stand almost on the same ground with the northern. As it respects the senate they are on worse ground. With a free population but one eighth less than that of the southern states they have but one more than half the number of senators.

Vermont, for one hundred and fifty four thousand free people, has four representatives; Massachusetts, for five hundred and seventy four thousand five hundred and sixty four has seven representatives. New Hampshire for one hundred and eighty three thousand eight hundred and fifty has five. Connecticut for 250,051 has 7. Rhode-Island for sixty eight thousand seven hundred and forty two, has two. New York, for five hundred and sixty five thousand four hundred and thirty seven has seventeen. New Jersey for one hundred and ninety eight thousand seven hundred and twenty seven has six. Pennsylvania for six hundred thousand eight hundred and thirty nine, has 18. Delaware for fifty eight thousand one hundred and twenty, has one. Virginia, the largest of the southern states, has in whole numbers eight hundred and eighty thousand and two hundred, deduct slaves, three hundred and forty five thousand seven hundred and ninety six, free people, five hundred and thirty four thousand four hundred and four. Virginia, with forty thousand one hundred and sixty free people less than Massachusetts, has five representatives and electors more. With thirty one thousand and thirty three less than New York she has five more of each. With sixty six thousand four hundred and thirty five less than Pennsylvania, she has four more of each. Persons now alive may see the day when the southern and western states will have more representatives in congress and electors of president, for slaves only,

than the northern will have for all their free people!

Whoever shall deny the truth of any part of this statement, the people may rely upon it is a deceiver and dishonest. If there be no accidental or typographical mistakes in the figures, every word of it is as true as truth itself. Such a state of things is our own misfortune, and not the crime of the people of the south. We must make the best of a bad bargain. We must by all means preserve the constitution. Our situation is indeed wretched, as we have no compensation for this monstrous sacrifice. That which was intended as a compensation, (a very trifling one however) the apportionment of direct taxes has never been exercised but once, and probably never will be again. Still let us preserve the constitution. But it cannot be *treason, conspiracy* or a *division of the union*, to contemplate our misfortunes, and calculate their consequences.

JAMES ELLIOT.

NEW-YORK, June 15.

By the brig Paisley, from Bordeaux, French papers to the 26th of April are received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser, but they afford no news. We learn verbally that the destination of the Toulon fleet, which had on board 12,000 men, is to make an attempt on the island of Jamaica, and the Parisians spoke with confidence of its being compelled to surrender. The fleet was completely manned and ready for sea. Mr. Monroe remained at Madrid, without any very sanguine prospect of bringing the dispute between that court and the United States to an amicable conclusion. Mr. Livingston was to sail from Nantes about the 20th of May, in the ship Mississippi for this port. The Paisley is the bearer of dispatches for government.

The claims settled by the American commissioners at Paris, and liquidated by the French board established for that purpose, were not finally admitted by the French secretary. Many difficulties had arisen between the American ministers and the French minister of finance on this subject, and it is doubtful whether the bills to be drawn by the American minister for the final liquidation of those claims will be sent forward until after the return of the emperor from Italy. Mr. Munroe, our minister extraordinary at Madrid had not left that place the 30th April.

French papers to the 28th April were yesterday received, but they do not contain any important intelligence which has not been published from our English prints. A very few extracts have been made—as follows:

PARIS, 30th Germinal.

The German journals again announce the march of 150,000 Russians towards the southern frontiers of Europe.

The official journal continues to publish, in the Italian language, addresses of devotion and fidelity to his majesty the emperor and king, from the different civil and military bodies, the magistracy and learned societies of the kingdom of Italy.

1st Floreal.

We learn that the election and principal states of the German Empire, are all forward to recognize the new changes that have taken place in the constitution of the kingdom of Italy.

Her majesty madame Eliza, princess of Piombino set out yesterday from Paris for her principality.

Just Landed and for Sale.

20 boxes best Spermaceti Candles
50 do. mould Tallow do.
50 casks fresh Raisins
A few boxes Cod Fish
And a few kegs Mackerel
50 boxes Soap

J. G. LADD.

June 15.

IMPORTANT.]

BALTIMORE, June 17.
Captain Bunbury, of the ship Mary, came up evening from Annapolis, has favored us with following intelligence:

June 15th, at 11 A. M. saw a sail a-head, heading towards us, under full sail, beat to windward, and prepared for action. At meridian, the schooner Eliza Ann, Capt. Richard Jones, of the East River, from Martinique, out 18 days, informed us the French fleet had arrived at Martinique and were bound to leeward. I immediately tacked to the northward and went on board the schooner in my boat for further information. Extract from the log book of the schooner Eliza Ann, Capt. R. Jones, of East River, and Mr. John D. Jarvis, supercargo, Fort Royal, Martinique. May 14th, Capt. on shore leaving out, at 3 P. M. a large fleet came in sight, the fleet came in which consisted of 18 sail of the line, (French and Spanish) 10 frigates and 2 brigs of 22 guns each, and a number of prizes, amongst which was the British ship of war Lion.

An embargo was immediately laid on and continued till the 26th. In the mean time, all the ships were landed from the fleet.

They had likewise taken possession of P. Amund Rock. The fleet was to sail the 28th, and by report of some of the officers, who dined in company with Mr. Jarvis, they were bound to leave, having on board 8,000 troops, and a quantity of heavy artillery. They likewise informed the captain and Mr. Jarvis, that they intended to treat any Americans, trading to the island of St. Domingo, very severely, but how far that treatment would extend, was yet undetermined, some were for hanging and some for other punishment; some punishment was certain. Spoke the above schooner, 27 leagues S. E. from Cape Henry, 13 days out, wind S. S. E. After extracting the above from the log book, and getting every other information, I thought it most prudent for the interest of the concerned, to return to the Chesapeake, as the risk, in my opinion appeared too great for the lives and property on board. After getting the aforesaid intelligence, I immediately bore away for the Chesapeake, wind S. S. E.—At 8 P. M. took a pilot on board, the pilot boat Argo, in company.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, JUNE 18.

Married last evening, by the Rev. Mr. Moore, captain Septimus Levering, to Miss Eliza Western, both of this place.

It is said the capture of Dominique was one of the principal objects of the Rochford Squadron in its late expedition to the West Indies. It was intended to attempt to retain it, and a Captain General and other officers to govern it, were brought out in the fleet. The possession of the island being deemed important on account of its situation. The intention was abandoned in consequence of the destruction of the town of Roseau by fire. So that what which was deemed of great importance to the British, was, they may now think, the least of two evils which threatened it.

Captain Hatch, who arrived yesterday at quarantine in 15 days from St. Bartholomews, confirms the intelligence of the combined French and Spanish fleets having arrived at Martinique. He adds, that a French frigate was taking soundings at St. Lucie, preparatory, as it was supposed, to an attack; and that a general embargo had been laid on all the shipping in the French West India islands. [New-York paper.]

In a work, entitled, "A Key to the Phenomena of Nature," a French writer, Chevreul Desfray, affords us, that, for six thousand years, mankind have been crawling about, without knowing it, on the back of an animal. This animal which lives, eats, drinks, and digests, which thinks, walks, and transpires; which has members and organs of speech; this wonderful animal is—THE EARTH. Thus, and thus only, can hurricanes, tempests, the eruptions of volcanoes, &c. be accounted for. If any one doubts it, let him read the work of this new Naturalist. "If every thing upon the earth is animated (he argues) why should not the earth itself likewise be so; the earth to which we are indebted for our support. If life be necessary for the growth of hair in man, how can the earth without the same faculty, produce grass in the fields, and trees in the forest? The process with hair and with grass is the same. The former are rooted in the soil, and the latter in the skin of the animal, the horse takes food, which the earth do the same, in order to furnish the milk? Does it not imbibe particles of air and water, which it appropriates to the plant? As life is absolutely necessary for these functions, alive and organized in the same manner as animals. Are not corresponding phenomena, results and properties? The earth must, therefore, be provided with much stronger organs than a woman, her procedure through the same being on a much more extensive scale." [London pa.]

thern will have for all their

shall deny the truth of any statement, the people may be deceived and dishonest. No accidental or typographical errors in the figures, every thing as true as truth itself. Of things is our own misfortune the crime of the people. We must make the bargain. We must by all means the constitution. Our deed wretched, as we have seen for this monstrous nation, which was intended as a very trifling one. The apportionment of direct taxes never been exercised but probably never will be again. To relieve the constitution, to be treason, conspiracy or the union, to contemplate the same, and calculate their

JAMES ELLIOT.

YORK, June 15. The ship Pailley, from Bordeaux, arrived at the 26th of April at the office of the Mercantile but they afford no news. Verbally that the destination of the fleet, which had on board 10 men, is to make an attack on the island of Jamaica, and spoke with confidence of being compelled to surrender. The ship was completely manned and without any very sanguine bringing the dispute between the United States and the United States. Mr. Li... to fail from Nantes about May, in the ship Mississippi. The Pailley is the patches for government.

settled by the American... at Paris, and liquidated... board established for... were not finally admitted... secretary. Many difficulties between the American and the French minister on this subject, and it is either the bills to be drawn... minister for the final... those claims will be sent... after the return of the... Italy. Mr. Munroe, extraordinary at Madrid... that place the 30th April.

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An embargo was immediately laid on and continued till the 26th. In the mean time, all the ships were landed from the fleet.

They had likewise taken possession of the island of St. Kitts, and by report of some of the officers, who dined in company with Mr. Jervis, they were bound to leeward, having on board 8,000 troops, and a quantity of heavy artillery. They likewise informed the captain and Mr. Jervis, that they intended to treat any Americans, trading to the island of St. Domingo, very severely; but how far that treatment would extend, was yet undetermined, as some were for hanging and some for other punishment; some punishment was certain. Spoke the above schooner, 27 leagues S. E. from Cape Henry, 13 days out, wind S. S. E. After examining the above from the log book, and getting every other information, I thought it most prudent for the interest of the concerned, to return to the Chesapeake, as the risk, in my opinion appeared too great for the lives and property on board. After getting the above intelligence, I immediately bore away for the Chesapeake, wind S. S. E.—At 8 P. M. took a pilot on board, the pilot boat Argo, in company.

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Gale to the eastward.

The Boston papers of Tuesday last, state that a severe gale had been experienced in that quarter. A new ship lying at May's wharf, and several vessels lying at Long and Rowe's wharf, received considerable damage on Saturday night. The schooner Harriot, Lorings, from Havanna for Boston, went on shore at Marblehead on the same evening, vessel lost, crew saved. A brig was likewise stranded near Salem. They further state that the sloop Elizabeth, eighty seven tons burthen, captain Samuel Lacy, of Wadsworth ran on shore, about a mile and an half southward of the lights, on Plumb Island and beach on Sunday last, in a violent gale. The probability is that the crew is lost. She was boarded by people from Newburyport on Sunday; she was bilged and part full of water; every thing in the cabin was afloat. Two pocket books were floating in the cabin, containing the coasting licence and some money. The vessel may be got off.

Captain Wickam of the Ceres, from St. Jago, says, that no prizes have been brought in there lately, privateering being at a very low ebb at present, as there are a number of English cruisers off the Havanna, who have taken the French privateers Hazard, Regulator, and several others.

(Phil. paper.)

A St. Kitts paper, (received by the Neptune, from St. Bartholomew) of the 21st of May, says—"It is reported that a ship supposed to be his majesty's sloop Cyane, has been captured to windward of Barbadoes, by two French frigates.—We have heard that the Cyane was ordered to cruise on the Halifax station, and therefore hope that the report is incorrect.

(Ibid.)

Extract from governor STRONG'S Speech to both houses of assembly of the state of Massachusetts.

"The operations of banking, while under suitable restraints, may undoubtedly be useful to the state, by rendering its capital more active than it would be otherwise. Petitions have for several years been presented, at almost every session of the legislature, for the incorporation of banks. If such applications are repeated, it will be a question of importance, whether an addition to the present number would be a public benefit. Many of the bills of other state banks, with whose circumstances and management we are wholly unacquainted, circulate here; and the capital stock of the branch banks is seven hundred thousand dollars. We have besides in this state, twenty-one banks, which are allowed by law to issue thirteen million dollars; by their last returns it appears, that the whole of the debts due to them did not amount to eight millions. If the existing banks are authorized to loan a greater sum than the circulation can employ, the aggregate profits of banking would not be increased, nor would any additional assistance be given to trade should a number of other banks be instituted; they might indeed emit an additional quantity of paper; but the surplus would soon be returned to the several banks, and exchanged for gold or silver to be exported. New banks would not increase the quantity of specie, they would only cause a subdivision of it; and if they should be induced, from the desire of gain, or a disposition to afford extraordinary accommodations, to discount too liberally, the banks themselves would be endangered, and the directors might be compelled to diminish their discounts so as to occasion very serious and extensive commercial embarrassments.

"It has been said, heretofore, that the bank dividends were higher than the legal rate of interest, and therefore, unless petitioners were indulged with new incorporations, the law which forbids usury should be repealed. A measure of this kind might be more injurious than any proposed addition to the number of banks. If money was borrowed only on a calculation of profit from commercial enterprises, the borrower might be safely trusted to make his bargain with the lender; but a great part of the loans in the country are to persons embarrassed from misfortune or indiscretion: by a repeal of the law against usury they would be left to the mercy of their creditors, and avarice would prey without control upon ignorance and distress."

Method of tempering edge tools, of too brittle a quality. From a French publication.

"Having bought a neat knife, and paid handsomely for it, I found that whenever I attempted to cut wood, or any hard substance, the edge broke. This accident often repeated, soon made a law of my blade. I complained to the cutler, who very seriously told me, that it was a sure sign of the goodness of my knife. He finished by sharpening it, and receiving his six pence. This grinding happened so frequently, as to become more tedious than cutting, and at the last reduced my knife to nearly the size of a large needle. A new blade was fitted to the handle; the same accident happened to it; it proved again of too brittle a temper. My patience now became tired, and I had almost determined to lay the knife aside, the handle of which I only regretted, when an itinerant scissor grinder gave me an effectual receipt; to plunge the blade up to the handle in boiling fat for two hours, and then, taking it out, to let it cool gradually; I followed his directions, and my knife cuts the hardest wood, ebony, box; even bone its edge now resists."

AMERICAN SILK.

In the year 1804, there was raised in the town of Mansfield, Con. between twelve and thirteen hundred pounds of well dried raw silk; every pound of which, when made into sewing silk, is worth about 7 dollars, and finds a ready market at Boston, Providence, &c. Should the production of silk be properly attended to by our citizens, they would ere long be enabled to raise sufficient to supply the union, and even some for exportation.

From the BALANCE.

PANDORA'S BOX.

As the young heir apparent was conning his tale, And learning his matins from godfather Paine, He took up "The Prospect," his mother to ask The sense of Pandora, but asked her in vain, "Your father can tell," said the fable dulcinea; "Me tink it mean someting like bloody arena." Tom scamper'd away to his dad with the story, And told him he'd "found in the Prospect before ye, "A hard crooked phrase, ye call'd "Box of Pandora." "Why, child, can't you tell?" ("I know it too well.") "No, Sir, it's a *cave*? a *dry dock*? have I guess'd?" "No, Tom, it is neither; 'tis CALLENDER'S CHEST!"

TACITURN.

HENRY K. MAY

Has for Sale,

20,000 lbs. superior quality Green Coffee
3 pipes Port
3 butts Cape Madeira
4 half pipes Catalonia
A few quarter casks Sherry &
40 cases Claret
8 chests Hyson
6 do. Young Hyson
60 kegs Smyrna Raisins
100 boxes Brown Soap.

June 15.

eo3w

ISAAC ENTWISLE

HAS FOR SALE,

3000 bushels Cadiz Salt
Liverpool Blown Salt
Pork, by the barrel
Molasses, by the hoghead
1000 lbs. excellent Rhode Island Cheese
New England Rum, in hds. and bls.
Whiskey, by the barrel
Lime, by the barrel or small quantity, for white-washing

And, as usual,

First quality Porter and Ale, by the barrel or dozen, bottled or draught.

eo3t

SHIP NEWS.



Port of Alexandria.

ENTERED,

Ship Cordelia, Welleston, Plymouth
ballast: John G. Ladd.
Sloop George, Butler, Norfolk
fundries: to different persons.

CLEARED,

Schr. Rachel, Neil, Barbadoes
Korn and Wisemiller,
Providence, McCullough, St.
Jago de Cuba,
R. Young & W. Yeaton.
Three Sisters, Rich, Barbadoes
different merchants.
Betsey, Foxwell, Norfolk
R. Veitch, & Co.

Flour inspected in the town of Alexandria for the quarter, ending the 11th June, 1805.

51,657 barrels,

2,065 half barrels,

28 barrels rye flour,

AMOS ALEXANDER,

Flour Inspector.

A SUPPLEMENT

To an act entitled "an act for the more effectual execution of the penal laws of the corporation of Alexandria, by the appointment of a police constable."

Be it enacted by the common council of Alexandria, That the police constable appointed under the aforesaid law, do give security in the sum of three hundred dollars, for the due and faithful execution of his office, payable to the common council, and that the mayor be authorized to take the said bond and return the same to council, and that all executions hereafter to be issued on penalties and forfeitures under the said law, be directed to the said constable and issued as in other cases.

Passed in Common Council, the 4th day of June, 1805.

HENRY ROSE,

President.

APPROVED, June 14, 1805.

JONAH THOMPSON,

Mayor.

Runaway Negro DICK,

THE property of George G. Boon, (King George County,) was sent to my care in January last, to hire; on the 31st of May he obtained leave and a pass of me, to go to Frederickburg and to return, but it appears has absconded. There is nothing remarkable in his person; he is about a common size man, about 30 years old, very black, is of a diffident manner at first, but is disposed to become familiar, he is very fond of dressing to the best appearance, and is remarkable for affecting to speak in a learned style, though commonly incorrect; he has been mostly employed in a tavern, for some years past, and is fond of such like employment.

Twenty dollars will be given for his apprehension and all reasonable charges by me, or his master, or John Johnston, Frederickburg.

John Pittman.

June 18.

eo3t

N. B. All persons are forewarned, employing or in any way assisting said negro.

RACING.

ON FRIDAY, the 28th instant, will be run, over the course adjoining Alexandria; two match races—One for One Hundred Dollars—the other for Seventy-five Dollars:—And on SATURDAY the 29th, a sweepstakes, consisting of an Elegant Saddle, Bridle, Martingale and Collar, worth Fifty Dollars; free for any saddle horse, mare or gelding, that has never won a purse—one mile and repeat. Horses may be entered any time between this and the days of running, or at the poles.

John Hodgkin,

Keeper of the Course

June 14.

eo6.

Just received and for Sale,

150 Sacks Liverpool fine Salt

1 Case real 7-8 Colraine Linens.

WM. HODGSON.

June 17.

d

FRUIT—in fine Order.

This day received per sloop Seaflower, Lemons by the box or retail.

John A. Burford.

June 15.

d

WANTED,

In a Wholesale Store, a Lad, about 14 years of age, that writes a good hand and can be well recommended. Apply to the printer.

June 14.

3t

Jesse Hollingsworth & Son, COUNTY WHARF, BALTIMORE, HAVE FOR SALE,

Imperial Teas, in qr. chests } Of late impor-
and boxes } tations,
Hyson, } TEAS, } and
Young Hyson, } in } FIRST
Hyson Skin, } gr. casks, } quality.
Long and short yellow Nankeens
Cognac Brandy, 4th proof, old and fine
Jamaica Rum
Sugar
Molasses
Salt
Cologne Millstones, from three feet 3 inches
to 4 feet 9 inches,
and do.
Plaster of Paris
Bar Iron and Nail Rods
Cattings
Millington and Crowley London Steel
German and Country do.
Baltimore, May 24. (June 4.) eo6t

For SALE and to RENT.

I wish to sell 900 acres of Land,
on Sugar Land Run; being a moiety of 1800
acres, lying on the edge of Loudoun, and in
Fairfax county, about 20 miles from Alexan-
dria, 19 from George Town, and about a mile
and one quarter from the river—lies level. It
has an abundance of fine timber on it equal to
any in the county, and no tract of land can be
more capably supplied with innumerable springs
of the finest water; there is a part of it laid
down in fine clover paddocks, with a good or-
chard and several buildings fit for tenants. This
land was deeded to me, several years ago, by
Ferdinand Fairfax, Esquire—the title indisput-
able, as may be seen by the title papers in my
possession. Terms may be known and the land
shewed to any person wishing to purchase, by
the subscriber.

I wish to Rent, for 5 or 6 years,

An ISLAND in the Potomac,

About fifteen miles from George-town,
Containing 216 acres; most of which is clear-
ed: I am told, by those who have been in Ken-
tucky, that it is equal to any land in that state,
producing from 10 to 12 barrels of corn per acre in
a tolerable season. A great bargain may be had
in the purchase of the first mentioned tract, and
in the latter on rent, provided application be
soon made. Possession may be had at Christmas,
(when the present crop will be finished) with li-
berty of sowing wheat this fall. It is supposed,
by judges, there is a good MILL-SEAT, with a
stream of water on the 900 acre tract. Any
person desirous of purchasing will view it and
judge for themselves.

B. DADE.

May 16.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice, that the
subscriber, of Alexandria County, in the
District of Columbia, hath obtained from the or-
phans court of said County, letters of admini-
stration, on the personal estate of Thomas Hodg-
kins, late of the County aforesaid, deceased, all
persons having claims against said deceased, are
hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouch-
ers thereof, to the administrator, on or before
the 22d day of November next, otherwise they
may by law be excluded from all benefit of said
estate.

Given under my hand, this 22d day of
May 1805.

ELISHA JEWELL,
Administrator.

May 22.

N. B. All persons indebted to the
above estate, are requested to make
immediate payment to the administra-
tor.

Fancy Japan & Gilt Furniture,
In King-street, a few doors below St.
Asaph-street.

THE subscribers intending to establish a ma-
nufactory in the above line in this town,
flatter themselves that they will meet with that
encouragement which the firm and neatness of
their work will entitle them to, as they warrant
it to be equal to any imported.

They will always keep on hand,

A handsome assortment of cane seat, rush, bot-
tom, and Windsor chairs, settees, reeds & win-
dow seats, card, pier, and tea-tables, ladies'
writing and work-stands, candle and fire-screens,
wash hand and candle-stands, bedsteads, bed and
window cornices, and every article of orna-
mental furniture made to order, by

Finlay and Cook,

Who paint, prints, drawings, and needle,
work, in the nearest manner.

Likewise execute coach sign and ornamental
Painting, on the shortest notice, and at the most
reduced prices.

April 3.

Wants a Place, in a Store,

A young man, pretty well acquaint-
ed with business. Enquire of the
Printer.

May 28.

CANDLES.

The Subscribers have received a
consignment of 100 boxes of Mould CANDLES,
the quality of which is stated to be extraordinary
—For sale by

Robert T. Hoce, & Co.

Who wish to draw on Boston,
for a few thousand Dollars at short
fight.

May 16.

cont

SPRING GOODS.

Charles Bennett

Has imported in the ship United States, Captain
Speake, the following GOODS; which he
offers for sale, on moderate terms, by whole-
sale or retail:

Superfine Cloths & Kerseymers.
Best black satins and florentines.
Cotton kerseymers and colored nankeens.
Fashionable waistcoating.
Silk, cotton, and thread hose.
Laced and plain cambric mullins.
Dimities and cambric ditto.
Mens' black, white, and drab silk gloves.
Elegant extra long pic-nic, and plain silk
gloves.

Weeding and billing higgs.
Best Virginia Suckles.
Waldran's and Biggin's cradling and graft
scythes.
Shot-belts and powder-flasks.
Double and single barrellled guns, &c. &c.
May 24. edw.co1do,zawido

20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,
LAST YEAR'S CROP,

Just received and for Sale on reasonable terms.

John & Thos. Vowell.

May 9.

d

EDUCATION.

The subscriber respectfully informs
the citizens of Alexandria, that he has opened a
SCHOOL, at the dwelling house of Mrs. Fletcher,
on Prince-street; where he teaches Reading,
Writing, Arithmetic, and English Grammar;
at the moderate price of Four Dollars per quar-
ter.—Likewise, History, Geography, Surveying,
and navigation, at a reasonable price.

Persons, wishing to be acquainted with Sur-
veying or Navigation, will meet with due at-
tendance either in school hours, or any other
time they may think proper.

William Slade.

May 8.

d6tawif

RUNAWAY NEGRO.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Alexan-
dria, on the 29th of May last.

A NEGRO MAN, named SPENCER;—
about 5 feet 8 inches high, slender made,
smooth skin; he is a plausible insinuating fellow.
Had on when he absconded, a white round jack-
et and trousers, shoes and round hat. It is pro-
bable he has changed his dress having a variety
of cloathing. Whoever will take up said Negro
and bring him to the subscriber, in Alexandria,
or secure him in any goal so that I get him a-
gain, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS re-
ward and all reasonable charges paid.—He is a
rope-maker by trade: It is probable he may tra-
vel to Baltimore or to the southward, in order to
get employment. I hereby forewarn all masters
of vessels and others from employing or carrying
off said Negro, at their peril. He is hired by
me from Mr. James Stewart, living in this city.
If taken in Alexandria TEN DOLLARS will
be paid. He is about 26 years old.

Samuel Harper.

June 11.

eo5t,rawtf

Union Cheap Bread Manufactory,

Opposite the Market,
Adjoining James S. Scott's, Royal Street,—
ALEXANDRIA—

By WILLIAM LOVELL,

Who begs leave to inform the Ladies, Gentle-
men, and the Public in general, in this town,
that on Wednesday, the first of May, he will
commence baking; where they may be sup-
plied with BREAD of the first quality and
sound baked—on such terms never before of-
fered in this place—as follows:

THE eighteen penny loaf for 20 cents, nine
penny loaf for 10 cents, four penny half
penny loaf for 5 cents; and, for the convenience
of those whose family or circumstances will not
admit of LARGE BREAD, he will make the
three penny loaf two ounces heavier than the
weight fixed by the Clerk of the Market, as di-
rected by the Corporation; so that the labouring
man will be served on as good terms as the mer-
chant. The BEST SUPERFINE FLOUR for house
keeping at seven cents per pound, or fifteen
pounds for a dollar. Those Ladies and Gentle-
men who wish to be regularly supplied at their
own houses, will be obliging enough to send a
line as above, which will be attended to, Great
allowance to sellers of Bread. To prevent any
misunderstanding the above terms are CASH, un-
less where stated credits are agreed on, and those
are expected to be regularly paid—the profits
being small.

N. B. To Taverns, Boarding-houses, and
large families, there will be an additional saving
of ten per cent. in buying LARGE LOAVES in
preference to SMALL.

April 30.

d

Jonathan & Mahlon Scholfield

Have just received, via Philadelphia,

A large and general Assortment of
DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season—consisting of

Irish linens, Irish and Russia dia-
pers, dowlas, ticklenburgs, oznaburgs, brown
Hollands, white platillas, Silesias, sheeting &
checks, assorted; Harlem stripes, cambric and
jaconet mullins, book mullins, colored cam-
bricks, laced cambricks, assorted; laced cam-
bric shawls, Beerboon gurrals, mamodies, fine
coffacs, fine bastas, and fannahs; mullins India
chintz, India checks, Romal handkerchiefs, long
and short yellow nankeens, blue and black ditto,
Cotton cassimeres, assorted; dimities, assorted;
Marseilles, assorted; India and Italian silks, as-
sorted; farcenets and peclongs, assorted; silk,
cotton, and thread hosiery, Leghorn bonnets,
silk and kid gloves, wash leather ditto, pins,
tapes, threads, sewing silks, assorted; fans and
buttons; and

A variety of other Articles,

In addition to their former stock, make a very
complete assortment:

All of which they will sell low for cash, or
good notes payable in Alexandria, at 60 days.
May 29.

O. P. FINLEY,

Has received per the United States, just from
Liverpool, an extensive assortment of HARD-
WARE, IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY,
&c. which he will dispose of on very reason-
able terms:—

40 doz. Wheat Scythes,
25 do. Sickles,
20 do. Spades,
23 do. Shovels,
90 faggots Crowley's Steel,
A few tons of Patent Shot,
40 or 50 doz. broad and narrow Hoes.
A few calks 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 30d.
wrought nails fine drawn.

May 23. d

DOUGLASS & MANDEVILLE.

King-street,

Have just received and offer for Sale,
20 hhds. 1st. & 2d. quality brown
SUGAR,

20 ditto Barbadoes Molasses,
10 ditto 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
10 hhds. Philadelphia Rye Whiskey,
15 do. N. York Lump and Loaf Sugar,
5 pipes Holland Gin,
7000 lbs. Green Coffee,
6000 wt. excellent Cheese,
20 casks Raisins,
40 boxes do.
100 gallons Havana Honey,
Fresh Teas,
Fine and coarse SALT, &c.
Old Rum Bounce.

ALSO

700 bbls. SHAD & HERRINGS.

May 16.

d

SPRING GOODS

Just received, per ship Carlisle, from LONDON,
and for sale, by the subscribers:

Amongst which are—

Elegant and fashionable muslin
shawls; plain and colored mull, piquet, calo-
nade, loom japan, japan laced, fine lapper, plain
and laced cambric, jaconet and book mullins;
cambric dimities; leno; Italian farcenets;
plain India and narrow corded dimities; na-
nankeens; jeans; crosslovers; quiltings; right
printed cambrics; calicoes; chintzes, &c. &c.
Many of these goods are in packages suitable
for the West-India market—entitled to draw-
back.

R. Veitch & Co.

May 15.

REMOVAL.

JAMES RUSSEL,

Has removed his Store to Royal Street, in part of
the Old Eagle Tavern House, one door
north of King Street; where he has just opened
a fresh supply of

German & East-India Goods,

Prints, Dimities, Checks, Irish Linens, &c. &c.,
which he will sell by the piece, low, for cash,
or on a short credit.

May 2.

N. B. I will let, for four years, the BRICK
HOUSE I have just left, on Fairfax-street.

J. R.

This day is Published,

And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S Book
store, and THIS OFFICE,
(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)

AN ABSTRACT

OF AN

A P O L O G Y,

For Renouncing the Jurisdiction

OF THE

SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.

BEING

A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,

AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE

CONFESSION OF FAITH.

By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard
M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.

May 2.

VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

Just received direct from the Patentees, and

FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.,

DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:
Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and

Stomach Bitters.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the
most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever
before discovered, and are justly appreciated
for their singular and uncommon virtues for re-
storing weak and decayed constitutions, and al-
leviating that train of complicated complaints so common in
the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent
fevers and agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dys-
enteries, &c. They are also a very pleasant bit-
ter for common use, and where they are known
they have taken the place and superseded the use
of all other bitters in public houses as well as in
private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills.

THE great sale and increasing demand for these
valuable pills for these twelve years past, be-
speak their intrinsic worth. They have proved
singularly efficacious in Bilious and Yellow Ja-
undice, Head Aches, Dysenteries, Billious
Colic, Colicivertis, Female complaints, &c.

The very great demand and high esteem in
which these pills are held throughout the United
States and the West Indies, has induced many to
counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to
observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the
patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in
his own hand writing, or they will not be genu-
ine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that dis-
agreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 40
cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Pills,
or, Family Phytic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have
gained, the universal demand for them and esteem
in which they are held by medical men of the first
eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their in-
trinsic worth. In great colics and sudden attacks
of disorders, an early use of these pills often pro-
duces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight
or ten days in cases of indigestion, headachs, dys-
zinaels, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysen-
teries, diarrhoeas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal
use of my anti-bilious bitters in the intermediate
time has relieved patients almost to a miracle.—
Price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.

For the scurvy in the teeth and gums, and for
whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise
takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath,
which generally arises from scorbutic gums and
bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and high-
ly esteemed by all those who value the preserva-
tion of their teeth; it may be applied at all times
with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in
pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50
cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its
operation stands unrivalled. The most authen-
ticated proofs and respectable authorities of its
astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in ex-
treme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen
at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir.

Or Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Spitting of blood,
and all diseases of the lungs. Its merits stand
unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for

the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each
of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Me-
dines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few hand-
some Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof-vials;
Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Molasses
and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogheads;
Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax-
seed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms
for cash, or to punctual customers on a short
credit.

A generous allowance will be made to
those who purchase the above Medicines by the
dozen.

March 27.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. S. SNOWDEN.

Ale

Vol. V.]

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
RUM

In brandy, French Brandy in pipes,
Gin and bis, Whiskey and bis,
Whitehead Apple Brandy in bis,
Sugar blades, clares and bis,
Cherry,
Washed brown Soap and bis in boxes,
Moulded dipt Candies
Raffin kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs and frails,
Queen Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
&c. — ALSO,

A Variety of DRY GOODS

among which are
Cloth, Coatings, Kerseymers,
Duff Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serge, Elastic, blue Friezes,
Calicoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chines and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Quilts and Ticklenburgs,
Mull and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
Ind Muslin and Table Cloths,
Babiana Handkerchiefs,
Cord Threads, Hats and sundry

Philip G. Marshall

Dec. 20.

JAMES SANDERSON

Has received, in addition to his late general
stock, which he will sell, by the quantity,
low, and on liberal credit;

10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Br

4 puncheons second proof Antigua Ru

20 barrels New England ditto

5 pipes particular Tenerife Wine.

15 half pipes do. do. do.

25 casks claret, 2 and half dozen in each

9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 d

6 do. do. Double Gloucester Chee

20 hogheads Black Quart Bottles.

ALSO,

28 hogheads Virginia TOB

CO now in store.

May 31.

10 pipes well flavord Holla

60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,

2 bales German Ticklenburgh

1 cask Britannias,

1 do. Platillas Royal,

Just Imported from Rotterdam

In the brig Nancy, Spalding,

AND FOR SALE BY

J. & T. Vowell

WHO HAVE IN STORE,

A few pipes old Madeira Wine

of immediate use,

Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,

Three casks Clover Seed,

Two pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.

3 Cask given for Otter

Mink Skins.

April 25.

TO LET,

For one or more years,

The White Warehouse, on K

street, near Col. Ramsay's wharf. The f